General Committee of Democratic Whig Young Men.—An adjourned Meeting of this Committee will be held at NATIONAL HALL, on Friday, the flat instant, at To'clock P. M. By order.

THEO. E. TOMLINSON, Chairman.

B. F. SUMMERBELL, Secretaries. 83- We are compelled to crowd out our letters from Paris, Dublia, &c. by the Steamship, but will

try to make room for some of them to-morrow. Our thanks are due to Messrs. Willmer & th for sundry foreign papers, forwarded to us through

Adams & Co.'s Express.

The Courier and Enquirer. We are again under the unwelcome necessity of devoting a column to the Courier, in reply to its factions and mischief-making leader of yesterday.

That paper chooses to assume, without a particle of authority, that the Whig party are in favor of restricting Naturalization. It is not true. There has been no authorized expression of the sentiment of the party in favor of any such thing. National or State Convention, and we do not know that even a County Convention, has declared the extension of the Immigrants' term of probation a principle or a purpose of the Whig party. On the other hand, the Whig Legislature of Ohio has just unanimously and formally proclaimed the Whig sentiment of that State as averse to any farther restriction. In the debate in the United States Senate, Mr. Archer alone advocated the Native principle, while nearly all the Whigs who spoke indicated the correction of abuses and frauds in evasion of the Naturalization Laws as the true objects to be attained. The Whig Members of our last Legislature expressly condemned the Native movement, and those of the present Legislature are known to cherish similar sentiments. We submit, then, that it is a most unwarrantable stretch of assurance in an Editor, who has chosen to dabble in Harperism and Nativism for the last year, to assume that the Whig party is essentially Native in sentiment, in opposition to every authoritative exposition of its views. It is not merely incorrect and impudent-its effect cannot fail to be mischievous. The Courier's assertions will be every where used by Loco-Foco electioneerers to drive the Adopted Citizens en masse to the support of the Tammany ticket, and thus defeat the Whig candidates and party.

If the Courier means explicitly to deny that, after giving all possible aid openly to the election of Harper last Spring, it expressly approved of the name as well as the objects of the 'American Republican' party last Fall, and intimated that this name as well as these objects would henceforth be the rallying point of Whigs, we will throw away a half column upon citations from its Editorials But that the Courier, one bare week ago, did avow its approval of what it had seen thus far of Mr. Administration, and denounce those who already felt constrained to oppose it as "the captions, snarling, visionary Editors of Whig presses who claim to be Whig but are in fact Abolitionists or something worse," is a fact which any man can verify by turning to the files of the Courier.

Now we cannot see how Mr. Polk could more thoroughly avow himself hostile to every Whig principle and measure than he has done. He may in four years perform more overt acts of hostility than he has been able to do in a short month; but he has since his arrival at Washington, crowded through the Senate that most unconstitutional, unwise and iniquitous Annexation project by an exer cise of power and patronage as unlawful as the purpose attained by it. His Inaugural is surcharged with the lowest partisanship, as no previous Inaugural ever was. Whatever Mr. Polk's secret inentions, this manifesto is intended to indicate the deadliest hostility to the principles and details of the present or any Protective Tariff. It descends to the basest and nastiest cant of Loco-Focoism about legislating for the benefit of "the toiling millions" rather than of the Rich. It even indulges in a hyena growl at the skeleton of a National Bank, wherein the Whig party is obliquely but plainly defamed and libeled. In short, no high-minded, generous Statesman of the Loco-Foco party could on such an occasion have put forth a document so full of studied misrepresentation of and insult to his opponents, and so clearly proclaiming his intention to govern the Country on the narrowest Loco-Foco principles, as this same linaugural of James K. Polk.

And yet the Courter asks the Whig party to wait And yet the Courier asks the Whig party to wait awhile before deciding to oppose the new Administration, and declares that

"From all we could learn at Washington, we arrived at the conclusion that Col. Pol. intends so to administer the Government as to secure to himself a reputation far more lasting than any which can attach to a mere party Presi-

We cannot say that our observations, either at Washington or elsewhere, would justify us in arriving at any such conclusion. True, we did not enjoy the advantages of so near an observation of the great luminary as some others have done, Arkwright, though we were offered and would have accepted this, had we deemed it at all essential. But we did not class Mr. Polk's champagne among those features of his Administration by which he is to be

impartially judged.

We do not care to discuss the question of Slavery cate our right to consider at all times whatever questions we deem important to human well-being. as Slavery most undoubtedly is. The Federal Constitution never assumed nor intended to interfere with the natural right of Freemen to discuss freely whatever topics they may see fit, and in such manner as they shall deem proper, subject only to the supervision of the Laws. No expression of hostility to Slevery por of desire for its extinction, though couched in language as decided and unsparing as that of Washington or of Jefferson, can possibly be treasonable, and he is a craven traitor to Liberty and Humanity who can intimate the contrary. All we shall not use the power conferred by the Constiof the Union, and that requisition we ever have obeyed and ever will obey with unscrupulous fidelity. But we insist that a mutual stipulation which Texas has been forcibly severed from the free Republic of Mexico and annexed to the Slaveholding section of our Confederacy is a violation of Southern Slavery. We maintain also that the guaranty of eternal Slavery in the whole territory the contributors. Texas given by the Senators from this State, Ohio, and one Senator each from Connecticut and such guaranty could have been given on the part of those States if their People had been heard and heeded. We, therefore, the sincere and resolute adversaries of Annexation, give seasonable notice to Texas that we will not be concluded by the stipulation in the Joint Resolutions, but shall resist the admission of new Slave States formed from her territory. If Texas objects to this, let her de-

States through all time to come. The Courier is welcome to represent us as inimical to Human Slavery and in favor of its extinction, now and evermore. If it can excite any prejudice against us or do us any injury thereby, so be it. But when it chooses to repeat as from us a call to the Whigs to "Raise the Standard of Abelitioa" or of Emancipation, it is guilty of a very mean fraud. We presume the Albany and Syracuse Journals have intended nothing farther than to call for before the Mechanics and Workingmen's Association, in

The Earl of Aberdeen said the question has en-

bind us to the admission of any number of Slave

their own, adopted without a shadow of concert with us, and for which we are no wise responsible We choose to speak for ourselves.

Things in Washington.

ce of The Tribune. WASHINGTON, March 18th, 1845. Gen. W. G. McNeil has been removed from the office of Engineer over the Dry Dock at Brooklyn, New-York, and Capt. SANGER, of the United States Corps of Civil Engineers, appointed in his place.— Mr. McNeil's salary, I believe, was \$4,000. It is said that one of the causes which made some people try to have him removed, was that he did not get men enough into Brooklyn to secure the election of a Loco-Foco Congressman.

Mr. McNeil's two Assistants have also been re-

Mr. McNeil's two Assistants have also been removed. Capt. Sanger assisted in the construction of the Dry Dock at Norfolk, Va.

Mr. McNulty's trial was to have commenced yesterday. It is not yet reached on the calendar. Mr. McNulty has returned from Obo to answer the charges made against him.

Mr. Harris, nominated as Collector at Providence, R. I. will probably be rejected. Mr. Joselyn as Postmaster, at Newport, also in Rhode Island, may be confirmed. He was one of the first Dorr men to take the oath of allegiance to the new Constitution.

Mr. Pentz, whose nomination was laid on the ta ble by the Senate, will probably be appointed by the President as Disbursing Agent for the Dry Dock believe it does not rightfully come before the senate. Yours, RICHELIEU. Senate.

Funeral of Hon. Isaac C. Bates.

Correspondence of The New-York Tribune.

WASHINGTON, March 13th, 1315. The Senate Chamber, to-day, presented a mournful spectacle. He who but a tew evenings since held the Senate listening to his eloquent voice, leading against what he conceived to be a violation of the Constitution, was now no more. His body was enclosed in a coffin covered with black velvet,

placed in the middle aisle of that Senate chamber which he had so long adorned with his living presence. His soul had returned to God who gave it. There sat the President of the United States, with all the members of his Cabinet, and his private all the members of his Cabinet, and his private. Secretary. There was the venerable sage of Quincy, full of years and gray in the service of his country. There was Webster, the colleague of the deceased, his dark features rendered still darker by the cloud of sorrow which settled upon them. There was General Scott with his staff in full uniform. There were the Senate and its President; committee of arrangement and the pall-bearers dressed in weeds of mouring: there were Mr. Packen. committee of errangement and the pall-bearers dressed in weeds of mourning; there were Mr. Packen iam and the other Foreign Ministers, in plain Rejublican styles met to see the sublican style, met to pay the last tribute of respect to the remains of one whom they had known and oved as a friend. There too was the young son of the deceased weeping for a loss which was only solaced by the consciousness that he had departed for a better world.

The galleries were filled with ladies and gentle

The galleries were filled with ladies and gentlemen who had come to partake in the solemn exercises. The flag of the Senate floated at half-mast in the keen half wintry blast.

A:I have already mentioned, the remains of the deceased had been brought into the Senate. They had been brought from his former lodgings at Mrs. Whitwell's, under charge of the Sergeant-at-Arms of the Senate, the committee of arrangements—wessers. Evans, Mangum, Woodbury, Barrow, Sevier and Cass; and the pall-bearcrs—Messrs. Huger, Woodbridge, Crittenden, Benton, Berrien and Sturgeon, were dressed in white oury, barrow, Sevier and Cass, and the pain states ers—Messrs. Huger, Woodbridge, Crittenden, Ben-ton, Berrien and Sturgeon, were dressed in white scarfs; Daniel Webster and John Quincy Adams

wore black scarfs as chief mourners.

At 12 o'clock the Chaplain of the Senate, Mr.
Taylon, commenced the exercises in the Senate chamber, by reading an appropriate portion of Scripture. This was followed by a short but elo-

Scripture. This was followed by a short but eloquent and touching prayer.

Mr. Tuston then delivered a shortfaneral sermon, from the following text:

"Thy sun shall no more go down, neither shall thy moon withdraw itself; for the Lord shall be thine overlasting light, and the days of thy mourning shall be ended."

[Isalah LX -20.]

From these words he preached a very cle geent sermon, descriptive of the happiness of Heaven.—There should be no national darkness—no jutellectual darkness—no darkness of temptation—no darkness of sorrow and disappointment. Upon these points he dwelt with much eloquence. He closed lossed his discourse with a tripute to the virtues of points he dwelt with much eloquence. He closed closed his discourse with a tribute to the virtues of the deceased. Though these had been so eloquent-ly portrayed, he would beg to hang his humble chaplet on his hallowed urn. He had died without naper on misnanowed urn. He had died without eaving a single enemy on earth to plant a thorn upon his grave. He was vanquished in the struggle with death, to rise a conqueror in a better world— without leaving the shadow of a stain on his Chris-

After a feeling allusion to the other Senators who ad died during the last few years, he closed with the Benediction.

The Funeral Procession then formed in the fol-

lowing order

lowing order:

| The Clergy in attendance. Physicians who attended the deceased. Committee of Arrangements. The Family and Friends of the deceased. The Senator from the State of Massachusetts, as it

Alexandris.

Citizens and Strangers.

In this order the Procession moved to the Railroad Depôt, where the body was delivered to his
friends and relatives, to be taken to his home in
Northampton, Massachusetts. The coffin was deposited in a car provided for it, and will leave with
the Rent This tree for the control of the leave. the Regular Train this afternoon at 5½ o'clock.
In life, he was beloved and respected; in death, a
Nation mourns in common with a bereaved family.
Yours.

New-York Town Elections.

CHAUTAUQUE CO. CHAUTAUQUE CO.

Whig. Loco.
Ellington, Pomfret, Carroll,
French Creek, Peland, Cherry Creek,
Harmony, Stockton, Ripley—4.
Hanover, Sherman,
Mina, Sheridan,
llenova, Westfield—20.

(ry- Last year, 18 Whig, 6 Loco: Whig net gain Carroll is the only really Loco-Foco town in with the Courier, but we maintain and shall vindi- the County, though Ripley and Cherry Creek are close.

New Publications.

" MARY SCHWEIDLER, THE AMBER WITCH, the most interesting trial for Witcheraft ever known," has just been very neatly published by Wiley & Putnam. Also, ECTHEN, or Traces of Travel brought home from the East: (By R. M. MILNES, the Poet and member of Par-

These works worthilv open Messrs. Wiley & Putnam's 'Library of Choice Reading,' costing fifty cents each. We can only announce them now, but may review

them hereafter. GRAHAM'S MAGAZINE for April is before us. Its emthat fidelity to the Union and good faith to the belishments are Gen. Geo. P. Morris, (we hope Slaveholding States require of the North is, that he is more like Willis's dashing eulogium than the Portrait.) A tution to interfere with the institutions of any State have not room to-day to speak of its contents, but there is 'Sudden Death') by Mrs. Stoousney, and some good lines 'The Rustic') by Mrs. E. Oakes Smith. 'Chivalry in the has two sides, and that the ten-years' struggle by EMSURY contributes a story of 'True Love a Hundred Years' Nineteenth Century,' by D. H. Bantow, we like. Mrs. Ago, and Mrs. C. H. BUTLER another love-story, (Wm.

H. Graham, 162 Nassan-st.) THE SOUTHERN LITERARY MESSENGER for March the spirit of our Constitution as palpable and as has valuable Historical papers on South Carolina gross as would be a Northern crusade against just before and North Carolina during the Revolution. Harry Bluff,' Mrs. E. J. Eames, and H. B. Hirst, are among

The COLUMBIAN MAGAZINE Opens with a story (The Children of Mount Ida') by Mrs L. M. Indiana, has been obtained by fraud and the most child, which should alone induce every discriminating shameful violation of high public trusts—that no reader to buy it. PARK BENJAMIN contributes good verses, and Mrs. Oscood a lively allegory in rhyme. Mrs. E. R. Steele, Fanny Forrester and C. Donald Macleod are also among the contributors. The three embellishments are fair, though we should have preferred one that would have cost them all. (I. Post, 3 Astor House.)

"POPULAR LECTURES ON ASTRONOMY: By M. ARAGO: with Additions and Corrections by Drony-SIUS LARDNER, LL.D." has just been issued by Greeley & McElrath. We think it, of course, a very valuable and eline the proffer of Annexation. It would be build view of Astronomy, (or we should not have published monstrous if one fraudulent act of Congress could it,) but we leave its praise to others.

> My- There will be a Grand TENTH WARD WHIG RALLY at Croton Hall, Bowery, corner of Division, This (Thursday) Evening, to respond to the nomination of Charter Officers for the Tenth Ward-also to the Whig Nomination of Mayor. Hon. Dubley Selden will address the meeting.

Let the Whigs meet en masse and resolve to do their duty.

15- Lecture at Williamsburg .- Mr. WILLIAM H. the Abolition of Slavery in Texas, not in our own States. But, be this as it may, their language is dency of present Society, and the indications of a better. gaged the attention of her Majesty's government for a considerable time, and a great deal of corres-

Frem our Second Edition of yesterday morning. LATER FROM EUROPE. ARRIVAL OF THE STEAMSHIP CAMBRIA.

By the arrival at Boston of the steamer Cambria. Capt. Judkins, we have London dates to the 3d and Liverpool to the 4th inst.-one month later than those by the Hibernia.

We are indebted to Harnden & Co. for copies of harles Willmer's American News Letter

The new Ministerial appointments have been nade and proclaimed. Lord Dalhousie having succeeded Mr. Gladstone as President of the Board of Trade, Sir George Clerk steps into the vacant Vice-Presidency, with the Mastership of Mint .-Sir Thomas Fremantle is the Secretary for Ireland; he is succeeded as Secretary at War by Mr. Sidney Herbert; and the Secretaryship to the Admiralty thus left vacant is filled by promoting Mr. Henry Thomas Lowry Corry, one of the Lords, to be his own servant: while Lord Jocelyn is to be the new Lord. Mr. Cardwell is one of the Secretaries to the Treasury, and the Hon. William Bingham Baring, Paymaster General.

We regret to say that there is no news nissing packet ships. There is now therefore little round for hope that they are not lost.

The Rev. Sydney Smith, after an illness weeks duration, expired at his residence in Greenstreet, London, on Saturday evening.-He was in his 74th year. Sir Thomas Fowell Buxton, Bart., died on the 19th ult. at his seat, Northrepps, Nor-

The Cotton market is buoyant, and prices on some descriptions have slightly advanced. The most important news relates to the propose alterations of the Tariff.

PROCEEDINGS OF PARLIAMENT —The Speech from the Throne embraced a variety of topics. After referring with the increased extension of trade and commerce during the past year, the Speech adverts to the recent visits of the Emperor of Russia and the King of the French, touching lightly on the late discussion with the French Government, and expressing a conviction that the maintenance of the good understanding which these discussions might discussion with the French Government, and expressing a conviction that the maintenance of the good understanding which these discussions might have impaired is essential to the best interests of both countries. The usual paragraph relating to the Estimates contains an important announcement in reference to the Navy, and points out the necessity of and increase in the naval estimates for the purpose of creating a steam fleet, to protect our extended commerce and our coasts. The improvement manifest in the affairs of Ireland is mentioned with satisfaction, and to the decrease of political agitation and excitement is attributed the salutary application of private capital to the railroads and other useful public enterprises which now occupy attention in that country. A brief allusion is made to the Charitable Bequests Act, and the report of the Land Commission. An important indication of the policy of Ministers in regard to Ireland is contained in the paragraph which recommends the propriety of improving and extending the opportunities for academical education—an allusion to Sir R. Peel's pledge that he will establish new colleges in various parts of Ireland for the education of Roman Catholics, and propose a large increase of the grant to Maynooth. The speech then announces another part of the Ministerial policy which is likely to excite much interest in Scotland, as it shows that the system of banking which has so long prevailed in that part of the empire will be brought under revision this Session. The speech directs attention to the tem of banking which has so long prevaled in that part of the empire will be brought under revision this Session. The speech directs attention to the Income Tax, and suggests in cautious terms the expediency of continuing its operation for a further period, in order to provide adequately for the public service, and at the same time give Parliament the means of effecting reductions on other taxes. It concludes by emphatically expressing a hope that It concludes by emphatically expressing a floye that these important matters may be considered in such a manner as to strengthen the feelings of mutual confidence and g od will between all classes, and improve the condition of the people.

The Addresses of both Houses in reply were noted without much discussion.

In the Commons, on Thursday, the 6th, the subject of Agriculture was brought under notice by a

ject of Agriculture was brought under notice by a speech from Mr. Cobden, who suggested that the agriculturists should join him in asking for a Com-mittee of Inquiry into the effect of protective duties on the interests of the farmers and tenant-laborers. on the interests of the farmers and tenant-laborers. Mr. Miles stated, in reply, that the agriculturists had no intention of asking for a Committee. Mr. Bankes protested against the Committee, and expressed his hope that Government would do something better for the agriculturists than a mere Committee of Inquiry. Sir R. Peel deprecated any discussion on the Coru Laws. As to his own intentions he said he was under no pledge or condition opposed to the principles he had laid down in 1842. "I do not believe," said Sir R. Peel, "that the change of the Corn Laws has been the cause of agricultural distress, and feel bound to state that agricultural distress, and feel bound to state that cannot look to Parliament for a remedy for tha distress in further legislation in that respect. I thin distress in future registation in the respect. Tutting the restoration of protection is impossible; and, even if it were possible, I should not sanction the restablishment of increased protection as a remedy for the distress which, I admit, prevails in some part of the country, but which I attribute to natural

On Friday the 14th, Sir Robert Peel brought forward his Financial Statement, the leading feature of which is the continuance of the Income tax, for

the purpose of allowing the reduction of other taxes which press upon the public.

Sir Robert Peel, taking as his guide the produce of the revenue for the current year, estimates the probable income for the year ensuing, if the present taxes (including the Income Tax) should remain unaltered, at £51,100,000. According to his estimate of expenditures there would be a surplus of £3,410,000 applicable to the reduction of taxation. He proposes to reduce the duties on Sugars as will appear by the following comparative statenent : The present duties are—

sountries having treatles with the

In addition to the contemplated reductions in the In addition to the contemplated reductions in the sugar duties, he proposes to abolish the taxes on no less than four hundred and thirty articles, which have hitherto stood in the tariff, under various rates of duty, producing little to the revenue, but involving great trouble both to the importers and to the custom-house officers. The list of these articles

ncludes some other important commodities.

The next change in the duties on imports is a total repeal of duty on cotton wool, and a repeal of the entire taxes on experts, including that on coals. In the duties of Excise, Sir Robert Peel proposes two changes, neither of which was in the slightest

degree anticipated by the public. These are the entire repeal of the duties on glass of every description, and of the auction duties. Duties are to cease on the following imports after

the dates mentioned :

Spermaceti Jan. 1, 1849.
Sperm Oil of Foreign Fishing Ditto.
Train Oil, or Blubber of Foreign
Fishing Jan. 1, 1847.
Whales' Fins of Foreign taking,
and not prehibited Jan. 1, 1849.

Willmer's News Letter has the following obser-"The reductions of the duties are considered gen

erally unexceptionable as far as they go; but the Premier would have required the disposal of another £10,000,000 per annum at the least, to have satisfied the claims of all the applicants. The aggregate amount of the reductions proposed is, however, beyond the previous expectation even of the most sanruine on the subject. The list of articles which it is proposed to exempt entirely from duty, con-tains a number of commodities which, when freed from duty, are likely to come into freed from duty, are likely to come into rather extensive use in this country. Cotton yarn, linen yarn, and thrown silks are all to be admitted free of duty, and amongst other things we find a few rather important articles from the United States, particularly staves, turpentine, lard, and lard oil. Of these the last will be peculiarly acceptable, as it forms an excellent substitute for sperm oil; and, owing to the increased demand for the latter, and to the inability of the fisheries to samely it, the price has so risen as to make it very supply it, the price has so risen as to make it very expensive to manufacturers. The import of lard oil from the United States, where it is now manu-factured in great abundance, will, no no doubt, be extensive, as well as of other commodities named In the House of Lords last night, the Earl of Clarendon said he wished to inquire if any com-pensation was to be given to British merchants for the injuries they had sustained by an alteration in

the American Tariff, which operated contrary to the treaties existing between the two countries; and also whether they admitted the justice of those

pondence had taken place on the subject. The noble lord's experience must be sufficient to convince him that it was not always possible to bring

The annual commencement of the Medical Devince him that it was not always possible to bring a good case to a speedy and satisfactory conclusion. The gentleman who preceded our present minister at Washington had urged this case upon the government of the United States most strenuously, and it had been followed up by Mr. Pakenham. He (the Earl of Aberdeen) was not in a condition to say that the matter had been received in the mannay that the matter had been received in the mannay the professors and Council of the University. After the reading of the 139th Psalm the University. After the reading of the 139th Psalm

ner it deserred. At the date of Mr. Packnell's last dispatches he proposed to put himself in communication with the parties interested in New-York, and from them he hoped to receive such information as would strengthen his means of applying to the Government of the United States.

In the House of Commons Mr. Roebuck called attention to the negociations going on with the American Government on the subject of the Oregon Territory. He wished to know if the Right Hon. bart, had any objection to lay the papers and correspondence before the house.

Sir R. Peel said it was a subject of great importance, and it was receiving the best consideration.

correspondence before the house of great importance, and it was receiving the best consideration of Her Majesty's Government. As, however, the negotiations were still in progress, he could not consent to lay the papers and correspondence before the house at present. The question, as he before said, was a most important one, and he did not wish to make any observations which might put a difficulty in the negotiations now going forward between England and the United States.

On Monday the 24th, on the motion for going into a committee of ways and means on the sugar duties, Mr. Milner Gibson moved as an amendment, "That no arrangement of the sugar duties will be satisfactory and permanent, which does not involve an equalization of duty on foreign and colonial sugar." The amendment was negatived by a majority of 211 to 84.

nial sugar." The amendment was negatived by a majority of 211 to S4.

On Wednesday the 26th, the discussion on the sugar daties was renewed by a motion from Lord John Russell, "that it is the opinion of this House that the plan proposed by her Majesty's Government in reference to the sugar duties, professes to keep up a distinction between foreign free-labor and foreign slave, labor sugar, which is impracticable and illaa distinction between foreign free-tabor and order slave-labor sugar, which is impracticable and illusory; and, without adequate benefit to the consumer, tends so greatly to impair the revenue as to render the removal of the income and property tax, at the end of three years, extremely uncertain and improbable." This motion was negatived by 236 to

At the meeting of the Repeal Association on the At the meeting of the Repeat Association on the 17th ult, the rent was announced to be £752, which included a handsome remittance from Washington and a still larger one from Baltimore. The proceedings possessed little interest beyond the fact of Mr. O'Connell stating that the new grant for the Catholic College of Managoth would be for the Catholic College of Maynooth would be £26,000, and that he would take all he could get for that establishment. FRANCE.

M. Guizot has triumphed in the Chamber of De-M. Guizot has triumphed in the Chamber of Deputies, on the vote of supply for the Secret Service, by a majority of 24. This majority is deemed satisfactory, as it may enable him to "rub on" during the remainder of the session. Rumor adds that the Chambers will be dissolved in the autumn for the purpose of testing the Minister's popularity with the electoral body of France.

PORTUGAL. Accounts from Lisbon of the 18th ult. state that on the preceding day the Queen was confined, and gave birth to a princess.

MOROCCO. The differences between Sweden and Demark and Morocco have been arranged by the mediation of the Governments of France and Great Britain. The Emperor has renounced the tribute.

SWITZERLAND The very natural feeling against committing the education of the youth of Switzerland to the Jesuits continues to agitate that country, and will probably lead to the eventual expulsion of the disciples of

Loyala from the Cantons.

The Council of State of Lausanna resigned on the 14th inst. and on the same day a provisional government was instituted by the popular assembly of the Canton of Vaud, composed of nine members of which M. Druey, Councillor of State, was named President, because the Grand Council had not paid sufficient deference to the prayer of the 32,000 petitioners for the expulsion of the Jesuita. INDIA AND CHINA.

By express from Marseilles, we have received despatches from India and China, by the mail which left Calcutta on the 8th of January—the first

on the 28th ult.

The news by this mail is of more importance and The news by this mail is of more importance and interest than the overland mail has brought for months. The Punjaub is again in commotion. A revolution broke out; and Heere Singh, the Rajah, and Jella Pundit, have been killed. There are several accounts of the cause, but the following is said to be the most authentic: From the ill feeling that has existed for some time between the mother of the Maharajah and Heera Singh, an explosion was looked for, sooner or later, as inevitable. She was looked for, sooner or later, as inevitable. She applied to Heera Singh for some command of trust for her brother, and was backed in her demand so the sound of the array and on such for her brother, and was backed in her demand so warmly by the council of the army, usual on such occasions, that Heera got alarmed, and put off the matter until next day, before daylight of which he was on his way with \$00 troops, to some place in the vicinity of Jumboo. The Khalsa troops in Lahore, on hearing this, pursued him, and on coming up, killed him, Jella Pundit, and several others of the Rajah's adherents. The heads of the Rajah and Jella Pundit were brought to Lahore, and carried in procession round the streets. The next day,

There had been rather a serious disturbance at Hong Kong in consequence of a registration decree issued by Government, which was resisted by the Europeans, who, in an address to the council, styled it as "imiquitous, arbitrary, unconstitutional and despotic." A good deal of b ckring was the former refused to answer the address. Three thousand Chinese left the island, and at last the Government deemed it fit to "amend and modify" the registration ordinance. There was still, however, some articles in the "modified" decree which were objectionable; for instance, that of obliging all Chinese vessels to report themselves immediately, and to register their passengers withhe report that the Emperor had abdicated in favor f a near relation is totally without confirmation. the report also of his expected death is equally so, it is denied that Colonel Outram was superseded, It is denied that Colonel but stated that he resigned voluntarily.

har. Henry Russell, the popular vocalist, is running a brilliant career in England. He has appeared in Liverpool at the Sunday Concerts with great success, and is engaged to give two more performances. He is now delighting the lieges in the Capital of the Emerald Isle. Wherever he appears, fame—and, what is still more, delightful and substantial—abundance of Queen Victoria's most pleasing and costly coin—sovereigns, reward his exertions

pleasing and costly coin—sovereigns, reward his exertions

RECEPTION OF JOHN C. CALHEUN—Mr. Calhoun
arrived here this morning in the Wilmington bost. On his
reaching the wharf he was welcomed to the city by a branch
of the general Committee of Fifty, who offered him the hospitallites of the city. He took ledgings at the Charleston
Hotel. At 12 o'clock he was waited on by the Committee
of Fifty, together with the City Council, and was addressed
by Henry Bailey, Esq. in an appropriate manner, offering
him, in the name of the citizens at large, their congratulations and the public thanks for the successful manner in
which he had discharged his official duties. Mr. Calhoun repiled, with equal feeding and felicity, to this deserved compilment, but declined, from the pressing nature of his domestic engagements, the honor of a public dinner.
(Charleston Patriot, March 15th.

35- Dr. Elliott has been lecturing on Tem-

partment of the New-York University was held in thronged with spectators, the middle part being the University. After the reading of the 139th Psalm and a brief prayer by Prof. Mason, the Chancellor proceeded in the usual form to deliver to each member of the graduating class the Medical Diploma. The names of the young gentlemen are as follows:

Thompson Wilson, S C

David L Simpson, Ky George A Wattles, Ala Charles W Hodges, S C Geo W Clippinger, Pa George M Tutt, Ga John L Cole, N C Joseph Quattlebum, James S Meng, Miss Robert Staton, N Jesse Myer, N Y Gabriel P Reevs, N Y Henry M Jeter, Ga Philip A Aviett, Ala Robert A Buchanan, S C Daniel E Warren, Tenn Damiel E Warreen, für C Y Moore, N Y James M Nall, Ala James A McRae, N C W A Babcock, Conn Alfred Brush. Mich Edward Lauderdale; J William Hillheuse, N George Douglas, N Y W B B Temple, Ala Wm J McNamee, N Y Newton C Cooley, N J. William R. Lowry, Ga Wm J Alexander, Va Isaac Tanner, Va Charles A Hyde, N Y James E Josien, R I James E Joslen, R I
Solomon G Carpenter, N Y
Albert W Burch, N Y
Henry Orlady, Pa
W Otway Owen, Va
Chester W Cowles, Vt
Washington M Ryer, III
L Wells Hibbard, Vt
M C Richardson, Me
Lohn O Lager, VA Newton C Cooley, N Y Thos D Washburn, Mas Thos D Washburn, Mas S S Satchwell, N C John Hill, Conn D A Knapp, Conn I Everest Swift, Conn Peter A. Müllen, N Y W E Dunwody, Ga Henry H Batton, N Y Josiah Brown, N H John A Preston, N Y Ebenezer Macfarlan, N Y Edwin C Witherill, N Y S D Brantley, Ga F C Blackwell, N J John Orne, Pa Alfred O Bradley, N C Chas T Mount, W Canada Daniel L Reeves, N Y Encham S James, S C John O Leary, Va Joseph N Evans, Ga Calvin P Ashley, N Y William M Spencer, N Y David O Mosser, Pa Samuel H Lee, Ohto John M Gregory, Ga SW Harvill, Ala Leonidas Collins, N C Wm Henry De Courry, M Daniel L Reeves, N Y
Enoch Greene, N Y
Enoch Greene, N Y
Enoch Greene, N Y
Enolamin S James, S C
Marcus Lorenzo Taft, N Y
Jacob H Vanderveer, N J
Joseph W Livingston, N Y
John S McKay, N C
Horatio N Buckley, N Y
John S McKay, N Y
Ralph A Snow, N Y
David A Telfair, N C
Robert T Flewellen, Ga
George H Batchelder, N Y
E W Kirksey, S C A R Wellborn, Ga Wm A Bennett, Conn Wm M Huwtingdon, Vt John D Roberts, Ala Darius A Dow, N H John D Fish, Ga Robert D Dickson, M C E W Kirksey, S C Miles A. McLeod, Ala Wm W Banks, Va Wm W Banks, Va John Witherell, N Bruns Wm F Fair, N J Thomas E Gorman, Ga Thomas E Kinnerly, S C John McGregor, R I George Flower, Pa Joseph Oliver, N Y Charles Julius Hempel, 2 Oriando M Bryan, N Y. Names of the Graduates of July last, but belonging to this list.

Daniel Ayres, N Y
David E Breining, Pa
John Henry Stafford, N Y
Total of the Graduates of this year, 120.

Howevery Degrees.
Calvin Howard, N Y
Alex. McWhorter, Ser, Ala
Charles E West, N Y
Matthew Barclay, Scotland

wl XV

Gen. TALLMADGE made a few remarks on the general prosperity of the Medical School. It was established in 1841, and commenced with 209 students: in 1842, 275 students: in 1843, 325 students, and at the present time it numbers 378. Professor DRAPER then delivered an address to the graduates, and the proceedings closed.

fr5- The Whigs of Brooklyn have presented a superb Silver Pitcher to Gen. LESLIE COOMES of Kentucky in acknowledgment of his gallant exertions in the Whig cause in the late contest. They could not have rendered a testimonial to one more deserving of it. The HUTCHINSON FAMILY met a hearty wel-

ome last evening from an audience that filled Niblo's spaclous Saloon to overflowing. More than half their songs were encored, and none more enthusiastically than the one which many of their friends feared would not be received of the series for bi-monthly communication left Madras on the 13th, Ceylon on the 18th, and Aden with favor—the Song for Emancipation. It is not likely that the audience generally were in full sympathy with the Singers in this part of the performances, though they evi-dently honored them for the confiding frankness with which they poured forth the music that was to them a test of fidelity to a cherished principle. Their next Concert will be given at the same place on Monday evening.

PALMO'S OPERA .- W. Dinneford has taken this shionable establishment for a short period, and promises to give a series of theatrical performances which shall be free from the vicious adjuncts of the common theatres. See his advertisement.

New-York Legislature.

[The afternoon session of Monday was taken up in discussing the bill for the Suppression of Licentiousness—Messrs. Oakley, Bailey, A. W. Young and Betts taking part in it. No question was taken when the Committee rose]

Tussant, March 18.

outging all Chinese vessels to report themselves immediately, and to register their passengers with in twenty-four hours. The consequence of this is, that while Macao is crowded with junks, few or none have come to Hong Kong. Most of the Chinese who left the island had, however, returned—

The report that the Emperor had abdicated in favor of a near relation is toroller. be appropriated to the benefit of the Normal School.

Mr. Bailey gave notice of his intention on Tuesday
next to move to take the Constitutional Amendments out of committee and have them ordered to
a third reading.

MISCELLANEOUS ITEMS.

Convocation at Oxford has condemned the passages selected from Mr. Ward's publication, and degraded him from his academical honors. The proposition for censuring Mr. Ward's book was carried by a majority of 777 to 386, and that for depriving him of his degrees was also carried by a majority of 569 to 511.

It is rumored that the Queen and Prince Albert will, during the summer, pay a visit with great state to Louis Philippe at the Tuilwries.

Louis Philippe at the Tuilwries.

Anti-Rent Troubles,—Delhii, March 16—114 he does not a majority of proposition for censuring Mr. Ward's publication, and elewhere. Five who were taken with their makes and derewhere. Five who were taken with their dear the committed to ball. Two are now one exhibition on examination, who were driven into a house with their database on, where they were immediately taken, no other male persons being in the house. We have great reason to be apprehensive for the security of our village. The east of the fire; went to it, and saw Macy, who sent me to apprehensive for the security of our village. The east of the fire; went to it, and saw Macy, who sent me have a majority of the fire with their male persons being in the house. We have great reason to be apprehensive for the security of our village. The east of the fire; went to it, and saw Macy, who sent me have a majority of the security of our village. The east of the fire; went to it, and saw Macy, who sent me have a majority of the security of our village. The east of the fire went to it, and saw Macy to shat the whock. Witness had been charged with being an accomplice of Macy's, but discharged from the compilaint. Saw Macy take away a piece of silk or sath; witness to locke the door of the 8d loft, and hung up the key below; there was no light in the 2d loft. ANTI-RENT TROUBLES,-DELHI, March 16-111

magnificent observatory, latery elected in that shows been destroyed by fire. This disastrous event is attributed to malevolence.

Lord Brougham is preparing a life of Voltaire.—
He is writing it both in English and French; and the work is to be brought out in the two languages simultaneously in London and Paris.

The European Times says that "few things have given more satisfaction in commercial circles than the intelligence which came to hard by the last packet, that the State of Pennsylvania has pain it is devoully to be wished for the credit of America ca in Europe, that the payments for the time to come may be punctual. There is one regret to the satisfaction—poor Sydney Smith is dead. Pity that he was not a little instrumental in bringing about! The remittances on the dividendshave already come to hand.

Mr. Heary Russell, the popular vocalist, is running a brilliant career in England. He has appeared in the sacrifice of our most worthy citizens.

The londowing is conducted.

"Enna Sin: After you left, the Indians, showed them: believe at various points. They finally collected at Keller's, by miles below, (Shacksville) it is said, atout 200. We were apprehensive of an attack, as men in their ranks friendly to me, and who I suppose know their movements, friendly to me, and who I suppose know their movements, friendly to me, and they said they were derived us to keep a guard; they said they were derived us to keep a guard; they said they were derived us to keep a guard; they said they were derived us to keep a guard; they said they were derived us to keep a guard; they said they were derived us to keep a guard; they said they were afraid they mean to burn our buildings. We had a force of 150 to meet them; burn our buildings. We had a force of 150 to meet them; burn our buildings. We had a force of 150 to meet them; burn our buildings. We had a force of 150 to meet them; burn our buildings.

MUEDER IN AUBURN STATE PRISON.-A cold-

MINDER IN AUGUST STATE PRISON.—A COID-blooded murder was committed at the State Prison here on Sunday. While the convicts were returning to their cells from the chapel, a prisoner named Wyatt stabbed an-other named Gordon, killing him almost instantly. They had both been in the Ohio State Prison together, and it is supposed had been comrades in crime. Wyatt is a desperate fellow, and nearly escaped from the prison last autumn. He was under the impression that Gordon had autumn. He was under the impression that Gordon had given information to frustrate his plan to escape, and took this means to average himself.

On Tuesday evening, 18th instant, by Rev. Benj. Evans, Wyatt confesses to two murders in Ohio. He is now in irons, confined in his cell.

Mr. DANIEL ADEE to Miss ELIZABETH ANN M'LEAN all of this city. Gordon's sentence would have expired next May.

[Cor. Livingston & Co. Fire in Kingston, Mass.—The Cotton Factory owned and occupied by Messrs. Allen & Barnes, situated near the centre of Kingston, was totally destroyed by fire n Saturday morning, with nearly all its contents (35- The TABRENACLE, we understand, has been

purchased by the congregation worshiping in it, and will be hereafter entirely under their control.

BY THIS MORNING'S MAIL.

THE LATE MR. BATES -The National Intelligencer gives the following report of the spontaneous and honorable testimony borne on Monday by the Hon. Mr. HEGER to the character of the

amented Mr. BATES: lamented Mr. Bates:

Mr. Heges said that he rose rather to indicate his concurrence with all that had been so eloquently said by the Senator from Massachusetts of the virtues of their departed brother, than to offer to his shade a new tribute of respect. I have had, sir, (said Mr. H.) but little social intercourse with Mr. Bates. He was principally known to me as a member of this body; but not having participat d in the more agitating business of the Senate, I have been afforded time and apportunity to observe and scrutinize the conduct and character of those who had been moreactively employed. No one in this little busy world has attracted more of my attention and respect than the lamented subject of my remarks. As chairman of one of the most important continuities of this Chamber, he always exhibited industry, fidelity and ability. Such was the confidence he had excited in my bosom by his wise afherence to principle, that I do not recollect one amendment to his reports which did not appear to me to deface them. Massachusetts, sir, may send us a successor to this most excellent man, but it will be happy for her, and thrice happy for this body, if he shall prove to possess in an equal degree with Mr. Bates, the Senatorial graces, honor, intelligence and urbanity.

With the family of the deceased I am entirely unacquainted. But with them I most sincerely sympathice, for I can well understand how desolate must be their hearts, how forlorn their feelings, on this melancholy occasion. Such a man can effected sincerity this consolation—that he must be happy in Heaven, who, when on earth, had loved his God, served Mr. Huges said that he rose rather to indicate his cor

affected sincerity this consolation—that he must be happy in Heaven, who, when on earth, had loved his God, served his country, and was at peace and charity with all man-

McCunny, the Baltimore murderer was entenced on Tuesday to be hung.

Court Calendar-Tus Day. COMMON PLEAS-Nos. 34, 35, 38, 39, 41, 42, 44, 13, 20, CITY INTELLIGENCE.

Court of Oyer and Terminer,

Before Judge Edmonds, and Aldermen Winship and Dick

CASE OF JONES.

TRIAL OF JAMES EAGER,
Charged with the nurder of Philip Williams, continued.

Mory Mangield sworn, Resides at 366 Water-st. Eager Charged with the murder of Philip Wainans, continued. Mary Mansfeld sworn, Resides at 366 Water-st. Eager and his wife ledged with us. My husband turned Eager away the morning before the 4th December. His wife slept there the night of the 3d, in which the trouble took place. She came home about 8 o'clock and remained all night. A girl came there about 9 o'clock and remained all night. A girl came there about 9 o'clock and said that Mrs. Kelly was in labor and wanted her to come. Mrs. Eager said she knew it was no such thing—that Jem Eager was there making a row, and Mrs. Kelly wanted to him been brought away, but she would not go. The girl afterwards stated that Mrs. Kelly had sent for her to bring her linsband away, but she would not go. The prosecution here rested. but she would not go. The prosecution here rested.

Mr. Derry opened for the defence. He said that the prisoner is a sorrowful and repentant man, and himself and his sounsel freely admit that the death of a fellow creature lies

at his door. But there are circumstances in mitigation.-The act was caused by the suspicion that his wife had been unfaithful and his friend treacherous. He should be con-victed of manusamether in one of the low degrees. Capt. Charles Coreg sworn. The prisoner had been in my employment as boatman, &c. I have seen him intoxicates. When so he was quarrelsome and ugly—when sober he was quiet and peaceable, and worked well. Capt. Jona. Haight sworn. I have known the prisoner

for 3 or 4 years. Used to employ him to unload occusion ally. Do not know much about him.

Wm.R. Bertrand sworn. Is agent for ballasting vessels

Have known prisoner about 7 years. When sober he wa Have known prisoner about 7 years. When sober he was quiet and peaceable, but when in liquor his whole character was changed. He would then become bolsterous and quarrelsome. [The Court remarked that he ought to be very particular, then, how he got in liquor.]

John Mcliride sworn. Follows the water. Have known prisoner 5 or 6 years, and employed him off and on. He was a good man to work, and peaceable, so far as I know.

Wm. McCutchen sworn. Is a boatman. Have known Eager 6 or 7 years, and worked with him, and also with Williams. Was with both of them in the store under where

nurder.

Judge Edmonds charged the jury is a most clear and able Judge Edmonds charged the Jury in a most clear and able manner. He stated that it had been a source of anxiety to him that the first trial in which he should be engaged after assuming the duties of the bench, should be of so serious a character, as relates to an individual; but the Jury and himself must have sympathy with justice and the due preservation of the lives and property of the public as well as with the prisoner. The killing having been admitted, it is for the jury to say, under the law, whether it should be considered murder or manslanghter.

The jury, after being out some time, returned a verdict of guilty of Murder, but recommending the prisoner to the sympathy of the Court.

The Court adjourned to Thursday.

Court of Sessions.

he vicinity of Jumboo. The Khalsa troops in Lahe vicinity of Jumboo. The Kalsan the Court of the Sakers was taken from the table and referred to the Committee, reported the bill to abolish Cours of Generate in the Vicinity of Messrs. Coffin, Readey & Co.

In Senate Mr. Barlow, from the Select Committee, reported the bill to abolish Cours of Generate in the Vicinity of Generative in the Senator of Generate in the Vicinity of Messrs. The Institute of the Senator of Messrs. Coffin, Readey Co.

In Senate Mr. Barlow, from the Select Committee, reported the bill to abolish Cours of Generate in the Vicinity of Messrs. Coffin, Readey Co.

In Senate Mr. Barlow, from the Select Committee, reported the bill to abolish Cours of Generative in the Vicinity of Messrs. Coffin, Readey Co.

In Senate Mr. Barlow, from the Select Committee, reported the bill to belied to reduce County expenses, with a star of Messrs. Coffin, Readey Co.

In Edmand Coffin, one of the firm of Messrs. Coffin, Readey Co.

In the Hamboo Messrs. Coffin, Readey C

James M. Smith, Jr. Esq. as counsel for the accused, objected to his confession being introduced in evidence, as Mr. Coffin had told him that he had the evidence of his quilt, which was equivalent to a threat to obtain a confession, and consequently it could not be a voluntary confession. The Court decided in favor of Mr. Smith's motion.

Examination resumed—In consequence of what the accused had imparted, we obtained search warrants and traced the property, some of which was missing before the flag and some after its occurrence.

Georgia, Handeck, also one of the firm of Coffin & Co.

witness left the store Macy was there and another clerk, also Charles Fercuson (the Forter); Macy seat Fercuson up to my house when the fire was discovered for the keys.

keys at Mr. haydock's about than past 8 o clock; soon after heard of the fire; went to it, and saw Macy, who sent me to Mr. Haydock. Witness had been charged with being an accomplice of Macy's, but discharged from the complaint. Saw Macy take away a piece of silk or satin; witness locked the door of the 3d loft, and hung up the key below; Lette

not permit him to reveal any centession made by Macy.
Henry B. Hart (a Pawnbroker) sworn—Macy came to
his pace in Chatham-street on the 21st of January and
pawned a piece of satin—subsequently again called and

ed for the term.
Adjourned till to-morrow. Police Office.

DESPERATE ROBERS.—This forenom Mr. John Closter, of Greensburg, Westchester county, went into a house in Anthony-street for the purpose of vending some pickles; when there two men accosted him and asked him to pay when there two men accosted him and asked him to pay for some liquor, soon after a third person came in and asked a similar favor, which Closter refosing to grant, all three fell upon him, knocked him down, beat him shamefully, kicked and bit him and also side 57 in silver from his pockets. Two of the desperadoes were arrested and fully committed to answer to robbery in the first degree. Their names are Charles Ross and John Bennett.

MARRIED:

DIED: Yesterday morning, Mrs. MARY GEARY, widow of the late Wm. Geary, aged 74 years.

The friends of the family are particularly invited to at-

tend her funeral this afternoon at 4 o'clock, from the resi-dence of her son-in-law, George Nowlan, No. 3 Eleventh street, 2 doors east of Bowery.
At Canaricoa, Cuba, March 1st, JAMES D. WOLF, of Throga Neck, Westchaster Co. N. Y. 53.

FROM NOVA SCOTIA.—A fire occurred at P. E. Is and on the 25th ult. in which three sisters, of the name of an, (the youngest 19 years of age.) perished in the s. Another fire broke out at the same place on the 4th flames. Another fire broke out at the same place on the 4th inst, and a large building known as the "Royal Hotel" was destroyed, with others.

New-York Grant.—A had only 16 years old, and measur-ing over seven feet 3 inches high, is now exhibiting at the American Museum and a greater coriosity would hardly be found in the civilised world. In addition to bim, the Manager presents his patrons with a superb bill, embracing Dr. Valen-tine, Great Western, Mr. Whitlock, and a whole host of other talented performers. The performances this evening will be

HENRY'S CHINESE SHAVING CREAM

nch and mer.

These are the precise words of the 'bard of Avon ;' and it is These are the precise words of the 'bard of Avon,' and it is now believed, by the latest commentators, that there is here a subtle allusion to Henny's Chinese Shavino Cream, the discovery of which the immortal dramatist, with the foresight of poetic inspiration, must have anticipated. However this may be, they certainly are a happy 'set of men' who mollify their visages' with this bealing, purifying, and dulctifring oriental commental the office of the property of the prope sund. Its effects are truly magical, and, in the days of compound. Its effects are truly magical, and, in one days of the Salem witcheraft, the proprietors of such a wonder working article would have run some risk of being barned for sorcery. People talk of "the milk of human kindness;" but here is the cross of human kindness, prepared expressly for that part of the human countenance which stands so much in need of kind-

Prepared and sold by A. B. SANDS & Co. Chemists and Druggists, 273 Broadway corner of Chambers-street. Sold also at 79 Fulton-street, and 77 East Broadway. Price only 10 cents per jar.

SANDS'S SARSAPARILLA.—The manner in which the pro-SANDS'S SARSAPARILLA.—The manner in which the properties of natural agents are developed is sometimes so singular as to seem almost providential. A soap boiler found that the residium of his ley correded his copper. He placed it in the hands of a scientific chemist. The result is the discovery of foline. For many years after its discovery, the qualities—or rather the capabilities—of Se saparilla were unknown. At length the root falls into the hands of a chemist. He subjects it to innumerable experiments in his laboratory; he combines, he concentrates, he perfects and the result is Sands's Sarsaparilla, with the invaluable contingent result of hundreds of thousands of cures in cases of cancer, scrofula, erysipelas, liver complaints, discases of the cutiele, the glands, and the muscular fibre.—Verily, science is to the substance upon which it is employed, what dew is to the flower, or rain and sun to the springing grain.

For further assistance.

proyen, what dow is to the flower, or rain and sun to the springing grain.

For further particulars, and conclusive evidence of its superior value and efficacy, see pamphiets, which may be obtained of the proprietors and their agents grafts.

Prepared and sold, wholesale and retail, by A. B. & D. SANDS, Wholesale Druggists, 79 Fulton street, New-York. Sold also at 273 Broadway, 77 East Broadway, and by Druggists generally throughout the United States. See Congrues & Co. a Advertisement on the side of this Paper.

Bottles, Price 30 cents, A first-rate article The Indian Vegetable Elinir and Lindsent—warranted to cure any case of Rhoumatism or Goul. Sold at 21 Courtinulastreet. Also—Dr. McNair's Acoustic Oil, a cure for Deafuess. Price, S) per flask.

a cure for Deafness. Price, SI per flask.

Look to vour l'antries and Ber-Rooms.—Have you Roaches or Bed-Bugs in your houses? A remedy for these vermin may be had at 21 Courtland-atreet.

Sio Reward is offered for proof that the true Dailey's Pain Extractor Salve is not found at 21 Courtland-street, (and sold at HALP PRICE)—where all articles are warranted genume. Bewere at Fulse Lights: and remember 21 Courtland-street is the ONLY place to obtain it OENUINE.

Anthologia Germanica.

Anthologia Germanica.

No II.

Ein Wort Neander's zum, Dr. F. F. Gouraud.

Nevec can thy toil be frastrate

While thou strivest to illustrate.

That thy Halian Soap is first-rate.

To remove all ran forever!

And thy Poudres indicate.

Hair shall grow on iips, oh, never!

Whoso seeks thy fame eternal.

Seeks to drink quite dry a wells
Or but gropeth for the kernel.

On the suitside of the shell!

Dr. F. F. Gourand's Halian Medicated Soap, is universally acknowleded to be, par excellence, the only article extant for the complete remedy of all such disfigurements of the skin, as appear in the shape of pimples, tan, freekles, singlemand morphew. Dr. G's Poudres Subtiles are equally remarkable for the surprising properties they possess in instantaneously removing superflucus bair. His Vegetable Lights Rouge, for imparting to the check and lip a brilliant, permaient, and natural tinge, is rui generis; while his Grecian Hair Dye is equally well known to be all that its name implies.

GOURAUD's only depot in this City is at 67 Walker st ore FROM Broadway. t store FROM Broadway, genta-76 Chestnut street, Philadelphia; Jordan, 2 Milk et, Boston, Carleton & Co. Lowell: Blies & Co. Spring-l; Green & Co. Worcester; Bull, Hartford; Ferre, Middle-nu Myers, New-Haven; Dyer, Providence; Teusey, Ro-ster; Backus & Bull, Troy; Pierce, Albany, Seth S. see, Faltimor; D. H. Moore, Lyechburg, Va. Anderson, siville, Tenn. Heinitsh, Lancaster, Fa.

T KNAPP's Indian Strengthening Prayre. The

Tanary's Indian Streamstreams of Plastre —The enovating inhuence of these Plasters upon a weak closed is most attractionary. It excites the fibrous system just sufficiently to reduce a genial glow and a titilitation which does not amount o pain; gives vigor to the circulation, promotes the action of he absorbent, opens the pores and imparts a new vitality to he part where it is applied. Weakness of the side of lons, easiling from constant confinement to scdenizing remploys east, as also quickly relieved by the stimulating operation of these majority of the part of

DALLY & MAGICAL FAIN EXTRACTOR— The wonder and blessing of the age—has more power and influence over disease than any other remedy extant; entirely conquers Pary, FIRE, SCAR, INFLAMMATION and MORTHICATION. "No humane physician or parent should be without it a moment." The universal celebrity of this SALYE has excited the cupidity of certain unprincipled persons, who are endeavoring to palm off a villanous, half price imitation upon the public, on the recontains of the true. As a protection against these pirates, every box of the genuine has the inventor's, H. DALLE'S, signature upon its wrapper, written with a pen. All others are spurious, and can be used only at the peril of life. Sold wholesale and retail, at Dalley's Magical Pain Extractor Deport, No. 125 Fulton-at. Sun Building, N. Y. mil9 R.

JOSIAH RICHARDS, Auction New-York Spring Trade Sale.-This in

Stationery, Paper, &c. and on TUESDAY MORNING, 25th, at 8 o'clock, he Sale of Books will commence and by

ing wilouble Plates and Copyright, viz. the Plates and Copyright of LAFEVER'S MODERN BUILDER'S GUIDS and the Sterevtype Plates of BRADFORD'S WONDER OF THE HEAVEN'S, BIGHARDS & PLATT, BANGS, RICHARDS & PLATT,

COMMERCIAL AND MONEY MATTERS.

(For Commercial and Money Matters, see Last Page.) Wednesday, P. M.
The news by the Caledonia is considered to be more favorable in every respect than any received within twelve months, and there was a better feeling in Wall-st.

Exchanges are very dull at 94 a 94 for Sterling,

5 25 for Francs. have been in the street to-day making loans at 5 per cent. on good stocks, and buying short mercantile paper at the

ately to the scene; found the door to the 2nd story burst open, supposed by firemen; the door to the 3rd loft had not been forced as the lock indicated; it had not been in much, as the boit was not turned from the case, and it must have been standing open; 6 beams were burned through, and showed clearly that the fire originated in the 3rd loft; when save the export of large amounts of funds, but give stead

The rails imported for the Norwich and Worcester Road cost only £4 12 6, and rails were obtained imported as low as 54 7 6. Two cargoes of rails which were in the hands

Letters from the other side state that money was still very abundant at 2 to 3 per cent. In American stocks there was not much doing, but there had been some sales Pennsylvania 5s at 69h, equal to about 76 here. The quo tations were New-York 5s 93 a 94; do City 92 a 94; Ohio 6es 88 a 89; Pennsylvania 5s 69 a 70; Maryland 5s 65;

pawned a plece of satin—subsequently again called and brought a gold watch.

The evidence of previous good character being sumbified by the prosecution the Counsel for the defence submitted the case to the Jury, under a charge from the Court, and the Recorder remarked that the accused was not on trial for the Larceny but for the Arson. The Jury without leaving their scats found the accused Not Guilly.

The Acting District Attorney announced that he should try Macy for a Grand Larceny for stealing the property in the early party of the next term.

The Grand Jury,—The Grand Inquest came into Court delivered some bills of indictment, also stating they had finished all the business before them. They were discharged for the term. for the year ensuing, if the present taxes (including the income tax) should remain unaltered, as follows:

Customs, deducting £500,000 for assumed loss f 22,000,000 Fxcise, (adding an assumed increase of £500, Excise, (adding an assumed narease of 2006, 000)
Stamps, (as at present)
Assessed taxes
Post-Office
Crawn lands 7,100,000 4,200,000 700,000 150,000 250,000 2,500,000

..£51,100,000 48,557,000 ..£2,543,000 Surplus of income..... sum of one million-making the whole estimate for the

year as follows: Interest of debt.... Other charges on consolidated fund . Army
Navy
Ordnance
Miscellaneous ..£49,690.000 Total..... Deducting the amount of this expenditure from the estim-

than we have noticed for some time. Stocks were firm, and the advance on prices was I to 2 per cent.

traced the property, some of which was missing before
the fire and some after its occurrence.

George G. Ringdock, also one of the firm of Codin & Cc.
sworn—Saw Macy in the afternoon at the store about his
work; (8th of Feh.) at half past 4 o'clock he went to the
Post Office and brought back a letter; he then went to the
store about hid past 6 o'clock, and the 3rd story or loft was
closed; received information of the fire, and went immediately to the scene; found the door to the 2nd story burst
ally to the scene; found the door to the 2nd story burst
to supply the demand from home sources, and so not only
was the event of large amounts of fouls, but give steady

Duty
Freight
Other charges

Miscellaneous Chinese compensation Half-a-year's income tax Total income... Expenditure as at present

Sir Robert proposes to increase the navy estimates by a 2,400,000 6,517,000 6,936,000 2,142,000 3,200,000